Sussex County



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Cranberry Lake Ground Water Contamination Lakeview Trail & Hillcrest Trail Area Byram Township Sussex County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund \$118,000 Corporate Business Tax \$25,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Cranberry Lake is a recreational lake surrounded by a densely populated community where many of the residents rely on private wells for potable water supplies. In 1990 low levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds were discovered in several private wells at residences on the northern end of the lake. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on two wells that were contaminated at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Sampling conducted by the Sussex County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1997 and 2000 identified nine private potable wells in the area that were contaminated with methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) at levels exceeding the Drinking Water Standard for this compound and POET systems were also installed in these homes.

Based on the sampling results, NJDEP delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination. The chlorinated volatile organic and MTBE contamination are believed to have resulted from onetime discharges by unregulated parties (i.e., surface spillage by a resident), therefore a source investigation is not planned. Since the local water purveyor is unable to provide water service to additional residences in the area, the affected residents must continue to use POET systems. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells in the area to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

GESG Reclamation Materials Inc.

41 Lenape Road An

d Andover Borough

Sussex County

BLOCK: 24 **LOT:** 36.03

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Waste Processing

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 8 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Metals Levels Not of Concern

Soil Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Removed

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Metals

Sediments Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Levels Not of Concern

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Metals

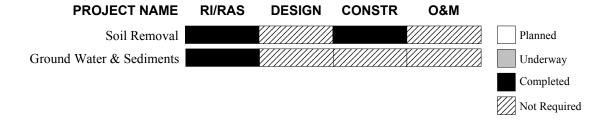
FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund \$520,000 Corporate Business Tax \$1,319,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

GESG Reclamation Materials Inc. blended contaminated construction debris with sand and gravel at this site to generate fill material for use at other locations. The facility ceased operations in 1992. Preliminary sampling by NJDEP in 1992 indicated the soil at GESG was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals, semi-volatile organic compounds and petroleum hydrocarbons. NJDEP directed the Potentially Responsible Party for the site to investigate the contamination and take appropriate remedial measures, but the Potentially Responsible Party did not comply. The site is several hundred feet from a public supply well operated by the Andover Borough, but testing has shown that water from the well meets New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Two other nearby properties that allegedly received contaminated fill from GESG, the Route 206 site in Andover Borough and Hemlock Avenue Landfill in Andover Township, are also being investigated by NJDEP.

Between 1996 and 2003 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil, ground water and sediments at the GESG site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Based on preliminary findings of the RI, NJDEP implemented three removal actions between 1997 and 2001 to excavate and dispose of approximately 3,500 cubic yards of contaminated soil. The RI revealed the contamination was limited to soil only; ground water and sediments were not impacted. NJDEP created a small area of wetlands at the neighboring Route 206 Andover site in 2002 to replace wetlands that were destroyed during the excavation of contaminated soil there.



Hemlock Avenue Landfill

Hemlock Avenue Andover Township

Sussex County

BLOCK: 60 **LOT:** 4.06

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Illegal Disposal Site State Lead OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 130 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Forest

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSSoilPolychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)Delineated

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Metals

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund \$189,000 Corporate Business Tax \$30,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Contaminated fill derived from operations at the nearby GESG Reclamation Materials, Inc. facility was deposited on this property in 1992. Sampling by NJDEP between 1993 and 1995 indicated that the soil was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), semi-volatile organic compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons and metals. NJDEP directed the Potentially Responsible Parties for the site to evaluate the contamination and take appropriate remedial measures, but they did not comply. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination and evaluate remedial alternatives. The RI/RAS revealed approximately 5,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil is present at the site. NJDEP has reviewed the alternatives to address the contaminated soil and expects to select a final remedial action for the site in 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Metaltec Aerosystems Wildcat Road

Franklin Borough

Sussex County

BLOCK: 64 **LOT:** 13

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Metal Products Manufacturing

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 16 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Metals

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

Metals

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

Metals

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

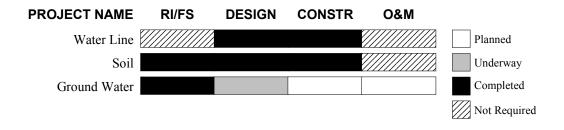
Superfund \$17,515,000 1981 Bond Fund \$1,000,000 Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund \$435,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Metaltec Aerosystems manufactured pen and lipstick casings at this site between 1965 and 1980. Operations at the site caused the soil and ground water to become contaminated with volatile organic compounds and metals. The contaminated ground water migrated off site, resulting in the closure of three residential drinking water wells and the Borough's backup water supply well in 1980. USEPA added the Metaltec Aerosystems facility to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

In 1984 USEPA began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that four parcels of soil and both the shallow and bedrock aquifers were contaminated. USEPA signed the first Record of Decision (ROD) for the site with NJDEP concurrence in 1986. The ROD required excavation, treatment and off-site disposal of the contaminated soil, implementation of a supplemental ground water investigation, and provision of an alternate water supply to the Borough to replace lost drinking water capacity due to the closure of the backup water supply well. By 1988 USEPA had removed approximately 4,900 cubic yards of soil from three of four contaminated parcels at the site. An alternate water supply pipeline to provide the Borough with water from two privately developed wells was completed in 1991.

In 1990, after completing a study of the ground water at the site, USEPA signed a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence that required installation of a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. Additional investigative work is being performed as part of the Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system. USEPA completed remediation of the fourth parcel of contaminated soil in 1995. Approximately 10,500 cubic yards of contaminated soil have been removed from the site since remedial activities began.



Route 206 Andover

Route 206 North (Main Street) Andover Borough Sussex County

BLOCK: 24 **LOT**: 25

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Vacant Lot

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 3.2 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterLeadInvestigating

Soil Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Delineated

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Metals

Sediments Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES1986 Bond Fund
\$1,433,000
Corporate Business Tax
\$1,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is a vacant lot adjacent to Route 206 in Andover Borough. It has a wetlands area and a small unnamed stream borders the property. Contaminated fill derived from operations at the nearby GESG Reclamation Materials, Inc. site was deposited at the property in 1992. Sampling conducted by NJDEP in 1995 indicated the soil was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals and semi-volatile organic compounds.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1997 to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Initial sampling confirmed the soil was contaminated with PCBs, semi-volatile organic compounds and metals at levels exceeding NJDEP's cleanup criteria. In 2000 NJDEP excavated and disposed of 5,800 cubic yards of contaminated soil and backfilled the excavations with clean materials. NJDEP is reviewing post-excavation sampling results to determine whether additional remedial actions are necessary to address the soil at the site.

Sampling of the stream sediments conducted during the RI revealed low levels of semi-volatile organic compounds. However, this contamination was also found in off-site (upstream) samples and is therefore not attributed to the site. NJDEP does not plan to conduct additional sampling of the wetlands and stream sediments. NJDEP created a small area of wetlands adjacent to the existing wetlands in 2002 to replace wetlands that were destroyed during excavation of contaminated soil at the neighboring GESG site. The ground water investigation phase of the RI/RAS is ongoing and NJDEP plans to install monitor wells at the site in 2004.

